

Weather Forecast
Sunny, humid, with high near 88 today.
Cloudy, humid tonight. Showers to-morrow.
Temperatures—High, 84, at 12:55 p.m.; low, 66, at 6:35 a.m. Yesterday—High, 85, at 2:48 p.m.; low, 63, at 6 a.m.

Guide for Readers

Page.	Page.
Churches—A-9-11	Obituary—B-9
Amusements—B-10	Radio—B-9
Comics—B-9-10	Society—A-9
Editorial—A-8	Sports—A-12
Editorial Articles—A-9	Where to Go—B-9
Lost and Found, A-3	Real Estate—B-14

An Associated Press Newspaper

BIG 4 ACCEPT JAPS' OFFER

CONTROL THROUGH EMPEROR STIPULATED

Five Points in Answer Include Provision For Vote by People

Byrnes Delivers Message to Swiss Minister; Tokyo's Reply Expected Soon

The Big Four powers agreed today to accept Japan's surrender offer, provided the supreme military commander of the Allied victors govern the beaten Japanese through the authority of the Emperor.

In a reply to Japan through the Swiss government, on behalf of the four powers, Secretary of State Byrnes set forth two principal conditions of acceptance:

The Emperor must subject himself to the orders of a supreme Allied commander.

That a government in Japan be ultimately established in accordance with "the freely expressed will of the Japanese people."

This represented the viewpoints of the United States, the United Kingdom, Russia and China, Secretary Byrnes said in his message delivered through the Swiss Legation here at 10:30 a.m.

Text of Notes Japan's Proposal And U. S. Reply

By the Associated Press.

Following is the text of the reply of Secretary of State Byrnes to Max Grassli, Charge d'Affaires of the Swiss Legation, relative to the Japanese surrender proposal:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note of August 10, and in reply to inform you that the President of the United States has directed me to send to you for transmission by your government to the Japanese government the following message on behalf of the governments of the United States, the United Kingdom, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and China:

"With reply to the Japanese government's message accepting the terms of the Potsdam Proclamation but containing the statement, 'With the understanding that the said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of his majesty as a sovereign ruler,' our position is as follows:

"From the moment of surrender the authority of the Emperor and the Japanese government to rule the state shall be subject to the supreme commander of the Allied powers who (See NOTE TEXTS, Page A-4.)

Attacks on Japs Withheld During Talks on Terms

Super Forts Cancel Flights; Respite Ordered for Fleet

BULLETIN.

GUAM, Sunday, Aug. 12 (AP).—News of the United States' conditional acceptance of the Japanese peace proposal reached Guam by broadcast at 1:15 a.m. today. Because of the hour there was no immediate reaction, but presumably orders will go out to cancel any new attacks.



After Effect of the Atomic Bomb

Leaders Plan Congress Call For Sept. 4

Truman in Agreement With Barkley's Plan To Call Committees

Congressional committees dealing with emergency legislation for the postwar period are to be called back to Washington immediately to prepare a program for a reconvening of Congress by September 4, Senate Majority Leader Barkley announced today after a long conference with President Truman.

Senator Barkley said Mr. Truman is in full agreement with this program. He said the congressional program would go through without regard to the ending of the war.

Mr. Barkley will send out the call to Senate committee chairmen this afternoon and will get in touch immediately with House Majority Leader McCormack and ask that he do likewise.

Mr. McCormack already has advised President Truman that he would go along with any plan devised for bringing Congress back, Senator Barkley said.

Will Urge Speed.

The congressional leaders will urge the committees to get on the ground here as soon as possible.

Senator Barkley said the plan to call congressional committees back instead of reconvening Congress, which now is on recess originally scheduled to last until October 8, was decided on because there is no legislative calendar ready for the call and that they would "mill around" here for two or three weeks without anything to do. He said that he thought that the "psychological effect" of such a situation would be bad.

Several lawmakers said earlier they thought they should begin tackling the problems of reconversion and re-employment without delay.

"Congress never should have left," Senator Langer, Republican, of North Dakota declared.

Eisenhower Reported Due in Moscow Today

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Reuters, quoting an American broadcast from Moscow, said Gen. Eisenhower was expected to arrive in the Russian capital today.

(A Moscow broadcast, heard in New York, said Gen. Eisenhower was coming to Moscow on pleasure as a "guest of the Russians," adding that he was expected to witness a mammoth demonstration of Russian physical culturists tomorrow.)

Meanwhile the Moscow radio, quoting a Tass dispatch from Berlin, said the Allied Control Council for Occupied Germany held its second meeting in the German capital yesterday without Gen. Eisenhower.

At Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American civil affairs administrator in Germany, represented the United States at the meeting, which worked on plans to carry out decisions of the Potsdam Conference and to handle food and fuel problems, the broadcast said.

BELFAST, Aug. 11 (AP).—Gen. Eisenhower will visit Belfast August 24 or 25 and receive the "freedom of the city," officials announced today.

Marines Take Over Five More Marianas Islands

GUAM, Aug. 11.—The Marines have taken over five more Marianas Islands after killing 16 Japanese and capturing five, the Navy announced today.

The American flag was raised and military rule established on the islands of Agrihan, Saragan, Asuncion, Alamagan and Maug by three Marine companies. They are all in a line directly north of Saipan.

As the little convoy of three LCIs and one destroyer escort neared Maug the Japanese were warned to surrender; but after two hours of loudspeaker broadcasting without results, the island was shelled.

WLB Approves Pay For V-J Holiday

The National War Labor Board today announced that employers who give their employees the day off on V-J day, when it is officially declared, may pay them at straight time rates or earnings for the hours not worked, without violating wage stabilization regulations.

Second Atom Bomb Declared Far More Powerful Than First

Gen. Farrell Also Says New Type Is Simpler; Crewmen Tell Story

By the Associated Press.

GUAM, Aug. 11.—The second atomic bomb, which wiped out 30 per cent of Nagasaki Thursday, was described today by Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Farrell as being a new type so powerful it made obsolete the kind which blasted Hiroshima Monday in the first use of the new aerial projectile.

Gen. Farrell, head of the atomic bomb project in the Pacific, witnessed both bombings. He said the blast at Nagasaki was far greater. He did not elaborate or explain why, if the bomb was more powerful, the destruction at Nagasaki was less in area than that at Hiroshima.

The type of bomb used at Nagasaki, the general said, not only was far more potent, but was easier to make.

At least 13 important factories were wiped out or badly damaged, and almost all of the Kyushu seaport's industrial district was destroyed, the American Strategic Air Forces announced today.

Cabinet Takes Control Of Jap Invasion Corps

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—The Japanese cabinet today took from the army and navy the control of the People's Volunteer Corps, set up as a civilian suicide corps to help the armed services repel the anticipated American invasion.

The Tokyo radio reported the cabinet's assumption of command without explanation and added that Premier Suzuki immediately abolished the Volunteer Corps' army-navy joint headquarters.

Less than a month ago the Tokyo radio boasted that enrollment in the last-ditch movement was more than 1,000,000 in each of the 46 Japanese prefectures.

Army and Navy Plan Cutbacks on Orders Of Over Two Billion

Contract Cancellations Rise as Officials See Five Million Losing Jobs

Government agencies, clearing the way for shifting the Nation's stepped economy from war to peacetime production, today stepped up cancellation of war contracts.

War Mobilization Director John W. Snyder announced that the Navy was going to eliminate ship construction projects totaling \$1,200,000,000 and the Army "also will make immediately a sharp reduction in its buying program" to free materials for reconversion.

At the same time, it was learned that contemplated cutbacks for the Army Ground Forces will total more than \$1,000,000,000. These cutbacks are beginning now and will reach more than one billion dollars a month after V-J day, according to an informed source.

Army Air Force cutbacks have not yet been announced.

25 to 50% Pay Boosts To Be Sought by AFL In Postwar Program

Leaders Drafting Plans At Chicago Meeting for Scales in Reconversion

By JAMES Y. NEWTON, Staff Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—AFL international union heads were engaged today in working out war-end pay scales that called for boosts of from 25 to 50 per cent in hourly rates for the various job classifications.

With V-J day believed only a matter of hours away, the Federation's 15-member Executive Council rearranged the agenda for meeting so as to devote nearly all of its time to postwar planning. Thirteen of the council members head big AFL international unions. Pay scales they are working out represent what they expect to get when wartime controls on wages are lifted and the whole matter once more is thrown open to collective bargaining.

President William Green indicated that organized labor was as unprepared as the rest of the country for the imminent end of the war. He said, however, that the Federation should be able to catch up on its planning within a short time.

Membership Grew During War.

The AFL, like its big rival, the CIO, has gained greatly in membership during the war years, growing from a membership of 5,000,000 to the 7,000,000 it claims at present. CIO membership is placed at 6,000,000, also up 2,000,000 from Pearl Harbor days.

Mr. Green freely admits his organization will suffer "temporary losses" on the cessation of hostilities, but AFL people figure they will do a better job of keeping their members than the CIO. They claim the big CIO automobile and aircraft unions will be hit harder by the cutoff of war production than any of theirs. Besides, AFL people say, they stand to gain tremendously over their rival with renewal of construction activity, in which AFL unions are predominant.

AFL, like all unions, expect to transform maintenance-of-membership plans, granted by the War Labor Board, into closed-shop contracts after the war. They are prepared to do battle for this principle. Expected Mere Gradual Transition.

"We expected a more gradual transition to peace than we obviously will get," Mr. Green said. "The impact of the news is terrific, but we are revising our schedule here (See AFL, Page A-4.)

Danger of Treachery After Jap Surrender Stressed by Nimitz

By the Associated Press.

GUAM, Aug. 11.—Admiral Nimitz today warned against Japanese "treachery" even after a complete surrender.

He emphasized that vigilance against possible further enemy attacks and "treachery" should be exercised for some time after the surrender.

Japs Fight Fanatically.

The tip of the eastern pincer edged up the Wan Mountains in the region of Muling, between Harbin and Vladivostok, the Russian base on the Sea of Japan. Muling is 200 miles east of Harbin and 30 miles inside the Manchurian frontier.

The western prong actually had two vanguards with the southern army moving south of Hulun and edging up to Khalinar Pass.

Moreover, the Mongolian peoples, republic Soviet Russia's protectorate in Outer Mongolia, had entered the war against Japan, and another operation loomed against the Japanese—an invasion by famed Mongolian cavalry units down the historic caravan route from Ulan Bator through Inner Mongolia to Peiping, former capital of China.

Fanatic resistance by units of the Kwangtung Army, elite of the Japanese ground forces, met the Russians in a number of sectors, but (See MANCHURIA, Page A-4.)

Three Runs Over First Target.

Even the secondary target was covered by clouds when we approached," Capt. Behan said. "But we headed for a small opening over town. Just in the last few seconds we were able to see the target and I let go with the bomb."

Others in the plane were Lt. Charles D. Albury, Miami, Fla.; Capt. James F. Vanecko, Oak Hill, W. Va.; Sgt. John D. Kuharek, Columbus, Neb.; Sgt. Edward K. Buckley, Lisbon, Ohio; Sgt. Raymond C. Gallagher, Chicago, and Sgt. Age M. Spitzer, North Bronx, N. Y.

Great Crater at Nagasaki.

The demolished area at Nagasaki was considerably less than at Hiroshima, experts at Gen. Carl A. Spaatz's headquarters said after a study of photographs. The pictures showed a great crater where the second bomb struck. There was no crater at Hiroshima. The Japanese said both bombs were dropped by (See ATOM BOMB, Page A-4.)

Army Cut to 3,000,000 Seen Within Year After End of War

By the Associated Press.

The Army has a V-J plan for demobilization, it was learned today. Details are top secret, but informed sources figure on a reduction to 3,000,000 men a year after surrender.

Informed officials speculated that in event of peace, current demobilization will be stepped up, but that no wide-scale discharges will take place until the Japanese homeland and islands formerly held by Japan have been occupied.

In other words, the Army will take no chances on the failure of any belligerent Japanese to comply with surrender. A Japanese Army of probably 2,000,000 will have to be disbanded in the Japanese home islands alone.

In the meantime, it is probable the Army will make every effort to release promptly approximately 550,000 men eligible under the point system. Already it has mustered out 250,000 who built up 85 points through combat, long service and dependency.

The Army also is expected to make a substantial cut in the critical point score so that possibly 2,000,000 men, in all, will receive point-system discharges.

This would leave a force of about 8,000,000. If all goes well in the initial phases of occupying Japanese territory, informed sources believe that half or more of that number could be discharged within a year.

The remainder would form the occupation forces in Germany and Japan in Alaska and elsewhere, keep the supply chain moving and provide a reserve in this country. At present, the occupation force in Germany is fixed at 400,000 and military experts estimate that it will take at least twice that number to occupy Japan.

Commander in Japan Will Be American, White House Says

By the Associated Press.

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said today the supreme Allied commander mentioned in the counter proposal to the Japanese government today "will be an American."

"Who that American will be I cannot say," Mr. Ross told reporters. He declined any comment on speculation that it might be Gen. MacArthur.

Petain Prosecutor Charges Vanity and Lust for Power

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—The prosecution charged today that Marshal Petain was driven by "vanity and the lust for power for his own sake" when he set up the Vichy government after the fall of France.

Summing up the state's evidence at the trial of the 89-year-old marshal, Prosecutor Andre Morinet described Petain as a man who hated the republican form of government and welcomed the idea of a "Germanized Europe."

"For four years, Petain was guilty of treason," the prosecutor said. "I measure my words when I say that."

Six Killed on Okinawa During Celebration

By the Associated Press.

OKINAWA, Aug. 11.—At least six men were killed and 30 were injured by falling anti-aircraft shell fragments and bullets in last night's spectacular display of rockets, ack-ack and flares celebrating Japan's surrender offer, a survey disclosed today.

The half-hour demonstration by forces on Okinawa was quelled only when island commanders ordered the air raid alerted sounded, and then warned the men over the radio to cease firing because of danger to lives.

Three additional men from the District area have been reported killed in this war. See "On the Honor Roll," page A-2.